THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves legally responsible for anything which may appear under the above head. Communications, in order to insure insertion must be brief, of public importance and must be accompanied with the BONA-FIDE *name of the author*

THE COAST ROUTE.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—In an article on the necessity of a coast route to the upper country, the weekly *British Colonist* of the 15th June last, says: "There is nothing unreasonable or unfair in exploring the most direct route between Victoria and Cariboo—at least so the inhabitants at both extremities generally believe. Messrs. McKenzie and Kenney, acting on the wishes of the Northern Settlements, have found a practicable route to the coast; and our citizens have contributed their money to discover, if possible, a still nearer one. We cannot but think that both parties are studying their own interests, and very properly too!" Now from the above extract one would certainly infer that the credit of opening this route was to be divided into as nearly as possible equal portions between the Northern Settlements for what they have done, and the citizens of Victoria for what they are going to do. Of course one feels much relieved by hearing "that there is nothing unreasonable or unfair in exploring the most direct route between Victoria and the Cariboo," still I confess that had I put myself to as much trouble and expense as Messrs. McKenzie and Kenney, I should have preferred having some little acknowledgement of my services of a more graceful character, than the information that my attempt to benefit the upper country (and that too as the implied agent of the Northern Settlements) could not, in the liberal opinion of the *British Colonist*, be called actual swindling, although certainly *that* would ease my mind of all fears of joining the Victoria chain-gang on that account. In the absence of correct information I cannot pretend to say what amounts may have been contributed by the citizens of Victoria towards discovering the shortest route from that place to Cariboo, (unless I set forth the registration fees of certain lands taken up by them on the coast, ready for the time when the arrival of a successful expedition from Fort Alexandria would enhance their value,) nor do I know what expeditions, started by them, may be struggling in the woods and morasses between the Coast and this place, although certainly as yet no famished explorers have turned up in this vicinity; but of the inhabitants of the Northern settlements, I do know that neither the slightest effort in any shape has been made, nor a dollar advanced for this end, although, in justice to them, I must state my opinion that they are very anxious that a good road should be brought through. Mr. McKenzie being convinced from his experience last Fall, and the information that two white men had arrived at the Nacoontloon, (where he and Mr. Sanders had to turn back in the previous year,) from the coast, determined to try and make the trip during the winter on snow shoes; and so far from his being incited to this somewhat difficult enterprise by the Northern settlements, he was on the point of starting alone, when Mr. McKenzie arrived with the intention of accompanying him.

If you will kindly insert this letter at your earliest convenience, I will promise in return, *pro bono publico*, that in the event of any of the exploring parties fitted out by the citizens of Victoria, arriving here scalpless and dejected, to forward them safely home by the Brigade trail. I am, sir, etc.

THOMAS LAROCQUE.

Fort Alexandria, July 9th, 1861.

SPORTING ITEM FROM YALE.

A match for $100 lately came off at this place, between Mr. Johnson's grey mare, "Nelly Bly," (red, white and blue,) and Mr. Romano's black horse, "Garibaldi," (white, green and red.) The race came off at 4 o'clock, P. M.

FIRST HEAT.

Garibaldi, 12st. 10lbs.,	(H. E. Commeline.)	1	0
Nelly Bly, 6st. 6lbs.,	(Indian Boy,)	0	2

This was a most exciting heat, the mare leading half a length to the distance, when Garibaldi challenged and obtained the lead, but was immediately pulled back again; a few strides from home the mare was called upon, and the horse making an effort at the same time, a splendid set-to was the result, the horse winning on the post by a neck.

SECOND HEAT.

Nelly Bly, 6st. 6lbs.,	(Indian Boy,)	1	0
Garibaldi, 12st. 10lbs.,	(H. E. Commeline,)	0	2

In this heat the horse bolted off the course, and the mare cantered in alone.

THIRD HEAT.

Nelly Bly, 6st. 6lbs.,	(Indian Boy,)	1	0
Garibaldi, 12st. 10lbs.,	(Evans,)	0	2

In this heat the horse again bolted, and the mare had an easy canter for the stakes.

The Hope people came up in their steamer, bringing some ladies with them; and one of the pleasantest afternoons we remember in Yale for some time, was passed. Some money was lost and won—Yaleites putting their money on Garibaldi, and the Hopeful ones backing Nelly Bly.—*Com.*

Municipal Council.

AN HOSPITAL FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

We have so frequently written under this caption that our readers may begin to suspect that it is stereotyped. Our object at present, however, is simply to introduce the excellent report of a committee of our Council upon this important subject, a document which requires neither apology nor explanation from us:

To the Municipal Council of New Westminster.

GENTLEMEN,—The Committee appointed for the purpose of suggesting the best means of having an Hospital established in British Columbia, beg leave to report:

That from a careful inquiry regarding the *necessity* of having an Hospital established for the relief of the sick in British Columbia, your Committee have good reason to believe that a great deal of private suffering, often resulting in permanent injury from the want of proper medical treatment, is one of the results to the unfortunate, who are diseased, of not having an Hospital in the Colony.

It is true there is an Hospital at Victoria, established ostensibly for the benefit of both Colonies, but unfortunately it is rather an evil than a benefit to us. It is but seldom that men, who are stricken by disease, desire at first to become a burden on the generosity of their country; they rather run the risk of prescribing for themselves, or of consulting such medical practitioners as may be in their immediate neighborhood; hence the results, sometimes from want of that proper care so necessary for the sick, and so hard to be obtained here, and frequently from the want of knowledge on the part of the medical man, the patient feels the necessity of that scientific treatment which he may have been accustomed to, he then is willing to accept the offer of superior treatment in an hospital. But he has been ill for some time, his funds are exhausted, the journey to Victoria cannot be made, and even if it could it is doubtful whether he can be admitted. Rather than do all this, he runs the fearful risk of either becoming a burden to his friends or his country.

Such are the feelings and actions of many of our mining population who, from the nature of their avocations and their mode of living, render them peculiarly incident to many accidents and diseases requiring skilful treatment and careful attendance.

It is for these reasons, and many more which might be adduced, your Committee feel strongly the necessity of having an Hospital built in New Westminster, and we recommend that the Council memorialize His Excellency to grant to British Columbia, toward the maintenance of an Hospital, the money collected as Head-money, amounting to between $5000 and $6000 per annum; and we further recommend an appeal to be made to the people of British Columbia, inviting them to aid and assist in establishing on their own soil, by subscription, an institution so peculiarly designed for ameliorating some of the evils to which human nature is subject.

Your Committee would suggest, in connection with the appeal to the people for subscriptions, that it should be stated that any subscriber to the amount of $10 shall have the power to recommend a patient for admission; that the whole be placed under the control of a Committee of Management, who shall make a quarterly report to the Council respecting their affairs, and who shall cause the same to be made public.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN RAMAGE, President.

New Westminster, July 17th, 1861.

THE FRUITS OF THE WAR.—The American people, who were wont to refer to the poor of Great Britain in not the most becoming terms, are now receiving a lesson which we hope may exercise a salutary influence. In reference to the poor of that city the New York *Herald* has the following:

A demonstration of rather an extraordinary character in this free republican country took place in this city yesterday afternoon. A procession of half-starved women, wives, mothers and relatives of volunteers fighting for the preservation of the Union, marched through the streets murmuring for "bread, bread, bread," and calling down maledictions on the heads of those who had been instrumental in sending their male protectors from home. The scene was piteous in the extreme. About nine o'clock in the morning the unfortunate women, some with children in their arms, others fairly tottering from exhaustion, and all pale and weakened by slow suffering, made their appearance at No. 14 Fourth Avenue, the principal distributing office of the Union Defence Committee.

With the eloquence of despair they there besought the officials for relief, and when they were told that none could be had for the present, the look of disappointment and indignant reproach depicted on every countenance was truly heartrending. The evident expressions of grief were given utterance to, and it is not to be wondered at, if in the fullness of their grief, many unjust charges were hurled against persons who have done all in their power to provide for the families of the Union army. Hunger and suffering are not calculated to make one very impartial or discriminating. Finding no redress in Fourth Avenue, the women marched down the Bowery to the City Hall, and visited the Mayor's office with the intention of appealing to Mr. Wood for relief. But the Mayor was not in his office, and the poor creatures left after waiting for the office of the Union Defence Committee, in Pine street, where another most indescribable scene occurred. Gen. Wetmore endeavored to pacify the women by reasoning, and promised that in a few days the efforts of those collecting for the poor would enable the Union Defence Committee to give them some assistance. But the hungry crowd had evidently fed on promises long enough, and were not to be satisfied with such unsubstantial fare in future. Food, or the means wherewith to purchase, is what they clamored for in vain. Until late in the afternoon the office of the Union Defence Committee continued to be crowded with petitions for relief, and considering the fierce energy of some, it is singular that no serious *emeute* took place.

SHERIDAN AND THE BOOTS.—He had always a taste for the art of duping, and he had begun early in life—soon after leaving Harrow. He was spending a few days at Bristol and wanted a pair of new boots, but could not afford to pay for them. Shortly before he left, he called on two bootmakers, and ordered of each a pair, promising payment on delivery. He fixed the morning of his departure for the tradesmen to send in their goods. When the first arrived he tried on the boots, and complained that that for the *right* foot pinched a little, and ordered Crispin to take it back, stretch it, and bring it again at nine the next morning. The second arrived soon after, and this time it was the boot for the *left* foot which pinched. Same complaint, same order given; each had taken away the only pinching boot, and left the other behind. The same afternoon Sheridan left in his new boots for town, and when the two shoemakers called at nine the next day, each with a boot in his hand, we can imagine their disgust at finding how neatly they had been duped.

IT is something to say, despite the rebukes of the haughty Duke of Newcastle, that the *Ragged School Union* now requires a room in Exeter Hall for its Annual Meeting: it has just been held: Shaftesbury in the Chair—not the least of his well earned and abundant honors. Number of School buildings, 176: Sunday Schools, 207, having 25,260 Scholars; Day Schools, 151, and children in them, 17,230; Evening Schools, 215—Scholars, 9,840; Mothers' meetings attended by 2,080. There are 84 Penny Banks, and 58 Clothing Clubs in connection with the Society. Shoeblacks, 331, earning £4,647 in the year. Then, 16 Refuges for the Homeless and Destitute, with 700 inmates. Charity the noblest!

STRICT INTERPRETATION.—"John," said a gentleman the other day, "I am going to church, and if, as it now has the appearance, it should rain, I wish you to come with the umbrella for me; however, you need not come unless it should 'rain downright.'"

The gentleman went—it did rain, but according to John's construction of his orders, it was not necessary, from the appearance of the rain, to go with the umbrella. While standing at the door, watching the weather, he was not a little astonished to see his master approaching the house with drenched garments and a look of implacable anger.

"John, John," said the good man, "why didn't you bring the umbrella?"

"Because, sir," replied John, "it rained *slanting!*"

MONTREAL, July 12th.—A severe shock of an earthquake was felt here last night, which lasted several seconds. It was felt at the same time in various parts of Canada West. In Ottawa City chimneys were thrown down, buildings shattered, etc.

THE Duke of Newcastle is about to marry the Princess Mary of Cambridge.

ACCIDENT TO THE CHAMPION.—From a dispatch to Wells, Fargo & Co., dated New York, July 12 we learn that the Champion, which sailed from that port on the 1st June, returned on the 8th, with her machinery disabled. The freight, etc., was transferred to the Northern Light, which sailed on the 11th.

Victoria Advertisements.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted sets, 10 pieces;
Extension Tables, 8 and 10 feet long;
Centre Tables, serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;
Card Tables, harp and square pillars;
Common Tables, 2½, 3 and 3½ long;
Bedsteads. Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;
Lounges, spring seats, in damask and leather covers,
Sofas, spring seats, hair cloth with round and pillow ends;
Desks, with full and door fronts;
Cheffoniers, walnut and mahogany, carved front, shelves, and fret work;
Bureaus, one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers.
What-nots, walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves
Mirrors, in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes for parlors, chambers, and saloons;
Children's cribs and cradles, also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;
Chairs, mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining, Grecian cane, heavy barroom, and common wood seat;
Rockers, spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;
Sinks, washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

—ALSO—

BEDDING.

Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work.

PIERCE & SEYMOUR.
Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.
mar7-tc Victoria, V. I.

W. H. OLIVER,
Importer and Dealer in
English, French & American Liquors,
Champagnes, California Wines, Clarets, and Brandies,
in the large and spacious Warehouse, on Johnson-st., opposite Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

A large stock of bonded Wines and Brandies always on hand.
To dealers, purchasing in large quantities, a liberal discount will be made for cash.
Agency of first premium California Wines, in packages and cases;
Agency of Old Sachem and Hostetter's Bitters;
Choice Claret Wines, in casks and cases, received direct from Bordeaux, via San Francisco, in bond.
Choice old French Brandies, received direct from the agents, in bond, via San Francisco.
Choice old Bourbon Whiskies;
" Port and Sherry Wines, in cask and case;
High Proof Jamaica Rum;
" Scotch Whiskey;
" Brandies and Whiskies;
" Alcohol and Spirits, in bbls and tins;
Champagne Wines, complete stock of all the favorite brands now in use;
And a general assortment of case Liquors, Cordials, Syrups, etc.
Traders and Dealers visiting Victoria will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing. All orders from British Columbia and towns on the Sound will meet with prompt attention.
mar7-6m W. H. OLIVER.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,
Booksellers and Stationers,
RECEIVE additions by nearly every steamer to their present large stock of Books, embracing most of the Modern and Ancient authors in Poetry and Fiction, Mechanics, Agriculture, History, Biography, Religion, Law, Medicine, Sciences, Music, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,
consisting of
Blank Work, in great variety, Writing Papers and Materials, Printers' Stationery and Wrapping paper, Letter, Note, and Official Envelopes, Music and Music Paper, Drawing Books, and Instruments,
GOLD PENS AND POCKET CUTLERY,
STATIONERS' HALL,
40, YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.
Feb. 13.

SAMUEL PRICE & CO.,
MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
corner of Wharf and Johnson-streets,
VICTORIA, V. I. mh

WEBSTER AND CO.,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather, and Findings of every description. Also—Ladies' Shoes of all kinds. mar28

Victoria Prices Current and Shipping List,
PUBLISHED every fornight, in time for the California Mail Steamer. The Prices Current contains the current and authentic rates and prices of all descriptions of articles in the Victoria market, as well as reliable reports of the state of trade, shipping, &c. It is as invaluable as an index and commercial authority to every merchant and tradesman as it is a desirable medium for advertising. Printed for A. F. Main, at the office of the *British Colonist*, Victoria. jul1.

R. McLEESE,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
PLANS and Specifications furnished, and all work entrusted to him will meet with prompt attention, on the most reasonable terms.
New Westminster, June 25, 1861. je27 1m.

Victoria Advertisements.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!
Now opening at
Hibben & Carswell's
a splendid assortment of
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
comprising
A LARGER Number of Volumes, and upon a greater variety of subjects, than has ever yet appeared in this market.
Those interested are respectfully invited to call and feast their eyes to their heart's content—Gratis—at
STATIONERS' HALL,
Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.
mh7-tc

LANGLEY BRO'S.,
Importing Druggists,
YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, V. I.,
are constantly receiving
Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints and Oils,
Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices. mar1-tc

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Land Agents,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.
Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria.
mar28

G. VIGNOLO,
Importer and Wholesale dealer in
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,
French Wines and Liquors, and Havana Segars,
Brick building, corner Yates and Wharf-streets.
Victoria, V. I. mh7-6m

THOMAS PATTRICK & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES AND LIQUORS,
corner of Government and Johnson-streets,
VICTORIA, V. mh7-tc

KWONG LEE AND CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Importers and dealers in
Chinese Goods, Rice, Sugar, Tea, Provisions, etc.,
Cormorant-street,
between Government and Douglas-sts.
VICTORIA, V. I.
mar28

M. PRAG,
Yates Street, Victoria,
offers for sale, cheap,
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Bar Iron, Steel, and Ironmongery, Stove and Tinware of every description.
Glass and Crockeryware, Wood and Willow Ware, &c.
mar28

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,
VICTORIA, V. I.
H. N. DICKSON & Co., - - - London.
DICKSON, DEWOLF, & Co., - - San Francisco
m21-3m

EDGAR & AIME,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and Wholsale Dealers in
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
at their old stand,
Wharf-street, near Yates Victoria, V. I.
mar7-tc

NOTICE.
ALL Parties indebted by notes of hand now due, or hereafter to become due, to the late firm of REINHART, MAYER & CO., Victoria, and to MAYER, REINHART & CO., New Westminster, are hereby notified that the same are in the possession of Moris Mayer, of the late firm above mentioned, who hereby appoints S. Elsasser his legal agent for collecting and cancelling the same.
MORIS MAYER.
Victoria, May 13th, 1861. m14-tf

TRAVELERS! ATTENTION!!
TRAVELERS can depend on having SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION at the
STAR AND GARTER HOTEL,
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.
L. DAVIES,
Proprietor.
je13 3m

Victoria Advertisements.

ASSAY OFFICE.
MARCHAND & CO.
Respectfully announce to the public of
VICTORIA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA
that they have opened their new office for the
ASSAYING OF
Gold, Silver, Copper, and other Ores,
AND are now fully prepared to make all Assays entrusted to them with
Correctness and Care.
Returns made in from three to six hours in bar or coin at the option of the depositor.
M. & Co. beg to refer to the following bankers:—
Wells, Fargo & co., Victoria,
Macdonald & co., Victoria,
Bank of British North America, Victoria,
Ladd & Tilton, Portland, Oregon,
Davidson & May, San Francisco,
Wells, Fargo & co., San Francisco,
Tallant & Wilde, San Francisco,
Parrot & co., San Francisco,
Sather & Church, San Francisco,
Harris & co., San Francisco,
Abel, Guy & co., San Francisco.
OFFICE—In the building formerly occupied by Macdonald & co., No. 8, Yates street, Victoria. mar28

S. MARTIN, Victoria.] [A. MARTIN, San Francisco.
MARTIN BROTHERS,
Wholesale Grocers,
—AND—
PROVISION DEALERS,
11 WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.,
KEEP constantly on hand, ex recent arrivals, a large assortment of Goods in their line, selected with particular reference to Vancouver Island and British Columbia trade.
Now landing, ex Bark Glympse,—
50 kegs East Boston Syrup,
10 cases new Cheese, (E. W. Linsley & Co.,)
50 chests Black Tea,
20 firkins Butter,
20 boxes Raisins,
50 half bbls Pork,
20 bbls Brine Hams,
15 cases Bacon,
25 half bbls Dried Apples,
10 bbls Vinegar,
30 kits Mackerel.
—CASES GOODS—
100 cases Hunnewell Pepper,
100 cases Lewis Bro.'s Pepper Sauce,
25 cases Hunnewell Cassia,
10 cases Mustard (Hudson's, California,)
10 cases Allspice,
10 cases Ginger,
20 cases Sages,
10 cases Ground Nutmegs,
20 cases Lobsters, 2 lb tins,
10 cases do. 1 do.,
20 cases Roast Beef,
10 cases Chicken,
10 cases Green Corn,
10 cases Pie Fruits,
10 cases Fresh Peaches,
10 cases Fresh Tomatoes,
15 cases Tomato Ketchup (quarts,)
10 cases do do —(pints,)
20 cases Starch, 1 lb Papers,
20 cases English Starch,
40 cases Blue, (5 lb boxes,)
56 cases Dyer's Soap,
25 doz. Buckets,
20 boxes Clothes Pins.
All goods warranted and sold at the lowest market rates. All orders promptly attended to.
je20 MARTIN BROS.

PAINTER & CO.,
Practical Printers, and Dealers in
Type, Presses, Printing Materials,
Ink, Paper, Cards, &c.,
510 Clay Street, above Sansome,
J. B. PAINTER, J. M. PAINTER, T. P. PAINTER — San Francisco.
☞ Offices fitted out with dispatch.
ap18 1y

CHARLES F ROBBINS,
IMPORTER AND DEALER in Type, Presses, Printing Material, Inks, Card stock, &c., Nos. 111 and 113 Clay street, San Francisco. ap18 1y

NOTICE.
HARRIS & Co., Butchers, Cattle dealers, &c., Queen's Market, Victoria, V. I., and Queen's Market, New Westminster, B. C.,
Are prepared to furnish Families, Hotels, and Traders in general, with all kinds of fresh meat and vegetables of the best quality, and at the lowest rates. Also will furnish parties residing in the upper country, say Langley, Hope, Yale, Douglas, &c., with all kinds of live stock. Orders received will be punctually attended to.
fe13-tc

RAMAGE,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
COLUMBIA STREET,
NEW WESTMINSTER.
A select assortment of fine English gold and silver Watches, from the best makers, always on hand.
Native gold-manufactured into rings, etc., on the shortest notice.
Watchwork carefully attended to with dispatch.
Feb. 21.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Thursday morning at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster. Single copy, price 1s., or 25 cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or $4.50, and yearly £1 10s., or $7.50.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the book store of Mr. S. T. Tilley, Columbia-street.

☞ Clergymen will be served with this Journal at one-half the above rates.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

All Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid for each month in advance.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—We would call the attention of business men, especially Houses in Victoria, Portland, and San Francisco, desirous of cultivating a British Columbian trade, to the fact that we have made arrangements by which the BRITISH COLUMBIAN will have a large and general circulation throughout this entire Colony, and consequently will afford an excellent medium for advertising.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, AUG. 22.

ARTERIAL HIGHWAYS.

How bitterly has Britain deplored her want of judgment in her net-work of railways. If at the outset some definite scheme had been devised for the whole of Great Britain, on a main arterial principle, how much of the capital uselessly and unremuneratively expended might have been saved. The present intricate maze would never have existed, and an enormous amount of misery and loss would have been obviated; break of guage would have been unknown, and many, at present almost bankrupt, because useless lines, would never have been made; communication would have been more direct, trains would have run oftener, and transit charges would probably have been less.

If Britain, with her mighty resources, has had to rue her want of forethought in the matter of her highways, how much more bitterly will not this Colony, with its limited means, repent neglect of ordinary precaution in the construction of our roads? To Britain railways were, until they eclipsed, but adjuncts to, her splendid roads and leviathan canals; to British Columbia roads would be our very life. Yet cramped as we are for funds to prosecute the works upon which our existence depends, valuable as is every cent of our scanty exchequer, do we exhibit that breadth of outline in our efforts, which is the basis of success, efficiency, and economy; or give that searching consideration to our steps, which the importance of the subject should command? It is to be lamented that we must record an unfavorable reply.

Can any one man in the Colony, even the Commissioner of Works himself, at this instant, if called upon, give us any idea of a general scheme of communication, with the slightest indication of what amount of progress in any one direction, we may reasonably expect from year to year; nay, we will even limit the inquiry to this and next year. From what little has been accomplished, can merchants, farmers, hotel-keepers, or any of those whose interest it is to supply the wants of the people, and who therefore desire, as they deserve, to know the future lines where they may prepare to implant their business—can they, we ask, form the slightest idea of what will be done within the next twelve months? The general opinion is that they cannot. If evidence be taken from the past, what is found?

Firstly,—That in 1858 Mr. Douglas, whose previous knowledge of the country led him to adopt the chain of Lillooet Lakes, at very great cost, partly opened a mule-trail from the Fraser at Harrison to the Fraser at Lillooet.

Secondly,—In 1859 he obtained the aid of some Royal Engineers and Marines to commence the improvement of the same route, but so late in the season that only some five or six miles out of Douglas were converted into a roadway. Something was also done with a view to improving the Harrison river, part of the same route.

Thirdly,—In 1860 a portion of the Royal Engineers re-visited and touched upon their previous year's labors, and, with the aid of Mr. Trutch, whose contract extended over seven miles, and by letting out various portions in small contracts, completed the first portage, or 28½ miles. Although the progress made was comparatively small, still it was in one direction. Nuggets were coming down from Bridge River beyond Lillooet, and Quesnelle was already pouring its riches down that route. The cry of the miners was for that wagon-way's speedy extension. Mule-trails may do for minor districts, but wagon-roads are essential for main lines.

Our strength was, however, divided. The blasting above Yale—an unavoidable work—took away a few Engineers, thus weakening the scanty number of that force appropriated to public works. Large sums were expended on the Yale and Spuzzum; and the Boston Bar extensions (just completed in excellent style by Messrs. Powers & McRoberts) began its drain upon the Treasury. Here, then, we had two lines in progress, both important, but neither making that telling advance into the country which double the progress on one would have done. Next followed a third, the Similkameen route, and it also made but little way.

In 1861 we are apparently pursuing a similar policy. The Royal Engineers have been withdrawn from the Lillooet line to go on with the Similkameen, and an extension contract in the same direction has just been finished, and Messrs. Powers & McRoberts will have to be paid for their Yale extension, whilst the second portage on the Lillooet line has only progressed ten miles this season.

Have we not too many irons in the fire? Is there not too much doubt as to which we shall strike next? And do not our blows descend from chance rather than consideration! "Do one thing well, and when you have finished that you may think of another," is the mode in which we address our children and youth, when they set out in the world; and we confess ourself disposed so to address our Governor, whose inexperience in the public service is no doubt the cause of many of his errors.

Eight and ninety miles of wagon-road in one direction, some twenty miles of mule-trail nearly parallel to it, and a dozen miles of cart-road taking another course, do not at the present moment do the Colony so much good as would the whole of them extended on one line to the seat of our great promise, *Cariboo*. Local pressure may disturb the best intentions when decisions are only made from day to day, but were an Assembly to be convened, review our revenue, consult our map, and come to a conclusion as to the proper line, or lines, to be proceeded with, each in what degree both this and next year, local interests would be duly consulted once for all, and subordinately to the public good; the country would gain a confidence in the future it has not hitherto enjoyed; much of the fever of speculation and uncertainty would be abated, men of business would pre-arrange their matters to chime in with pre-arranged advance, and the progress of our roads would, by being appreciable, appreciably lessen the price of food, and give renewed life to every undertaking in the Colony.

OUR HOSPITAL QUESTION AGAIN.

We give below the presentment of the Grand Jury at the Assizes held in this city on the 16th ult., a document to which we referred some time ago, and which we have experienced much difficulty in obtaining. While this paper awards to Capt. Pritchard that meed of praise to which he is well entitled for the manner in which everything under his jurisdiction is conducted, it places the Hospital question prominently before our Executive and the public, in such a shape as, we trust, will speedily lead to the desired result.

We have just been over the grounds and through the Jail, and it affords us pleasure to add our testimony to that of the Grand Jury in reference to the admirable condition in which everything within the walls is kept. But while one experiences a pleasurable sensation in observing the universal order and cleanliness which everywhere meets the eye, these feelings give way to horror and pity when the attention is directed to three cases to which we shall briefly advert.

In one cell we find an Indian who has for several months been confined to his pallet by illness, from which he is now reduced to a mere skeleton, and cannot possibly survive many weeks. We understand the medical gentleman who *occasionally* visits the Jail, some time ago certified that this Indian was dying of consumption, and his case was laid before the Governor with a view to his being pardoned and permitted to die amongst his "*tillicums*"; but, strange to say, without effect. The other two cases are that of a white and a Chinese lunatic, who are so violent as to require irons and straight-jackets. No furniture or bedding of any sort can be kept in their cells—and they actually sit and sleep upon the bare floor, and often wallow in their own filth. One of them, the white man, is generally in a state of entire nudity, as he tears to shreds everything in the shape of clothing that he can lay hands on. These men are confined in our Jail, not for any crime, but simply on account of insanity, and from the total unsuitability, or rather absence of any accommodation for such cases, are dying a lingering death, inflicting an untold amount of trouble upon Capt. Pritchard, and from the noxious effluvia emanating from their cells, cannot but prove more or less detrimental to the general health, all the efforts and devices of Mr. Pritchard notwithstanding.

These circumstances call loudly for a Colonial Hospital, and we fancy our Governor cannot longer turn a deaf ear to the call. We direct attention to an excellent report on our first page, from the committee appointed by our Council, upon the subject of an Hospital for British Columbia:

GRAND JURY REPORT.

The Grand Jury of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, assembled at New Westminster, desire to congratulate your Honor on the total absence of serious crime in this District, and although a crime of a most serious character has been committed in a neighboring Town, which for the sake of the Colony and the interests of humanity is much to be deplored, yet on the whole it is a subject of deep gratulation, circumstanced as we are, to witness the willing submission to law and order which prevails amongst the great mass of the inhabitants of this Colony.

The Grand Jury, in accordance with their duty, visited the Jail, and it gave them great pleasure to witness the extreme cleanliness and good order maintained by Mr. Pritchard, and they desire to record their unanimous opinion that he deserves the highest commendation for the excellent manner in which everything appears to be conducted under the peculiarly trying circumstances in which he is placed, from want of proper accommodation and from the impossibility of even an attempt at classification of the prisoners under his charge.

The Jury witnessed with regret the necessity of having a lunatic and a sick person confined in the Jail, which, from the prescribed accommodation already existing for the ordinary confinement of prisoners, combined with the necessity of keeping such unfortunate persons closely confined to their cells, together with the want of proper medical treatment, calls loudly for the establishment of an Hospital and a Lunatic Asylum, wherein those unfortunate persons can be properly treated, and the Common Jail be relieved from a charge for which it was never designed.

In relation to this subject the Jury would suggest that an Hospital should be erected in the suburbs of this city, the necessary funds for which could be obtained by applying the Head-Money that has been collected during the past three years, amounting in the aggregate to between £3000 and £4000, which, together with subscriptions from the public and receipts from patients, would be sufficient to build an Hospital suited to the present wants of the Colony.

Although your Honor charged the Jury not to question the prisoners, a right which we have hitherto believed was the privilege of all Grand Juries within the British Empire, the Jury are satisfied, from the appearance of everything, that the common prisoners have nothing to complain of except the sickly smell proceeding from the cells in which the lunatic and sick prisoner are obliged to be constantly confined.

JOHN RAMAGE, *Foreman*.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ROAD TOLLS.

We give below a statement of the amount collected at Hope, Yale and Douglas, for the past half year—also for the month of July—showing a considerable increase in favor of the latter place:

DATE.	YALE.	HOPE.	DOUGLAS.
1860...	216 3 0	.....	373 4 6
1861.			
January, . .	26 19 0	.....	199 9 4
February . .	284 9 0	2 18 0	184 12 11
March, . . .	584 16 0	1 16 9	313 12 7
April, . . .	296 18 0	0 18 0	301 9 8
May, ...	179 2 0	2 3 8	326 15 9
June, . . .	272 15 0	15 14 3	364 5 4
	£1861 2 0	£33 10 8	£2063 10 1
July, ...	200 18 0	68 12 6	406 15 5
	£2062 0 0	£92 3 2	£2470 5 0

Hope, £92 3s. 2d. Yale, £2062 0s. 0d. Douglas, £2470 5s. 6d. Total, £4624 8s. 8d.

R. E. METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY.

REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1861.

New Westminster, B. C.

	Inches.
The highest reading of the Barometer corrected for temperature was.....	30.195 on the 3rd
The lowest.....	29.777 " 29th.
Mean height.....	29.979

The cistern of the Barometer is about 54 feet above the level of the sea.

Minimum Temperature on the grass....40° 0′ on the 7th.

Mean Temperature of air in shade.....66° 9′

There were 3 days on which rain fell. The total amount measured 0.390 inches. The rain fell on 1 day when the wind was S.E.; and 2 when calm.

The wind blew from the S. 11 days; SW. 5; E. 6; and SE. 3. The remainder of the month was calm.

The quantity of Ozone varied from 0 to 4.

R. M.. P

Observations made by Corporal Leech, R. E.

PREVENTION OF STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS.—Elsewhere we publish a communication from "*Common Care*" upon this very important subject; and while we agree with him in the main, yet we are disposed to call in question the source from which he would select the Inspectors, and Board of examination. It is matter of surprise to us that so soon after reading the evidence given by the Royal Navy Engineers at the recent investigation in Victoria, any man would seriously propose such material for this purpose. They may be very good Engineers and do very well in their own ships, but we think it is evident that for all practical purposes in connection with our present steamboat system, they would yet have to pass their novitiate There is no doubt that we want, and *must have* a Board of Examination for all Engineers, assistant Engineers, as well as Captains; but in our opinion what we want *first* and *most* is a well qualified Inspector, (not a noodle from Victoria,) resident here, (not in Victoria,) whose duty it shall be to test all our steamboat boilers, examine their machinery, hull, and entire findings and fixings, and grant certificates *only* to such as are complete and fit for the work they essay to perform; and after this is done, to examine such steamers every trip before leaving port, and upon their arrival, to see that everything is *kept* in proper order. New Westminster is the proper place for our Inspector to reside and discharge his duty, not Victoria; for while we have a large number of steamers plying upon the river, leaving this port almost daily, the steamers that sail from Victoria also come here, and could be inspected just as well here as there.

THE LILLOOET CHURCH GRANT.—We learn that upon receipt of a letter from the Bishop similar to that sent to Douglas, the Rev. Mr. Dundas, in the absence of Mr. Brown, called a meeting of the Church Committee to decide as to whether they would decline to receive the $1000 promised by the Governor. We regret to say, that, unlike the people of Douglas, they expressed their determination to hold on to the money. This decision not only places the people of Lillooet in a false position, but places both the Bishop and Governor in a very critical fix. It would appear that in this case the Governor voluntarily and unsolicited, offered the money, and, as we are informed the Bishop was there at the time we can hardly suppose he was ignorant of the transaction. It now devolves upon these two dignitaries to put this crooked matter straight as best they may, for they may rest assured that unless it is rectified, both parties will yet pay dearly for their arrant folly. This case will be keenly watched, and we can assure the parties more directly implicated, that no hushing up or evasion of the important poin at issue will satisfy a justly incensed people.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA CONVENTION.—We would remind our fellow colonists that as this body meets for the transaction of *important business* at Hope on the 10th proximo, it behooves any of the towns that may not have already elected Delegates to do so at once. If any locality should manifest such indifference as to neglect sending a representative, they will have themselves to blame if their local interests are ignored by the Convention. Elect your *best men* and send them to Hope if it should cost you a few dollars, and then your interests will receive due attention.

WE direct attention to our first page.

MR. COOPER'S EXPLANATION.—In Mr. Cooper's letter published in the *Colonist* of the 18th inst., in reference to the Douglas Church grant, the following passage occurs:—"the clergyman *was requested* to petition His Excellency, &c." This we understand is not correct; and so far from bettering the position of Mr. Gammage, which we understand to have been the object of the writer, only increases his perplexity, as that gentleman stated most distinctly at the meeting that he was *not asked* by the people, but got up the petition entirely on his own responsibility, and that he alone was to blame for all the consequent trouble.

THE GREAT FIRE IN LONDON.—Late English files inform us of the greatest conflagration that has occurred in London since the memorable fire in the time of Charles the Second. The extent of loss covered by Insurance, was estimated at over $10,000,000. Not the least melancholy casualty in connection with this fire, is the death of London's great Chief of the Fire Brigade, James Braidwood, a native of Edinburgh.

THE Lord Chancellor of Britain died suddenly on the 23d June at the advanced age of eighty years. He was the son of a poor Scotch clergyman, studied law, and, unaided, pushed his way up till he sat down upon the woolsack. He is succeeded by Sir Richard Bethell, now Lord Westbury, the son of a poor country surgeon.

THE CHAIN-GANG.—As the work of this force is now, owing to the increase of numbers, a matter of considerable importance, it appears to us that the working time could be considerably extended, with advantage both to themselves and our Exchequer. Four hours a day, and half play at that, can scarcely be called "hard labor." By proper management the result of their labor would go far toward paying the expense of keeping up the institution.

THE WEATHER has for some time past been the most delightful we have ever witnessed in any country. Our days are clear and warm, with just breeze enough from the mighty Pacific to render it agreeable, and our moonlight nights—but without the aid of the Muses we shall not attempt a description.

ROBERT DICKINSON, Esq., accompanied by his Bride, arrived by the steamer Otter on Wednesday. They were welcomed to New Westminster by a salute of seven guns, fired by Mr. J. T. Scott.

COLONEL MOODY, R. E., who has been absent at Victoria during the last five or six weeks, arrived by the Otter on Wednesday. His return has been anxiously looked for by the people for some time, many of whom think his absence has been too protracted for the good of the public service. It is enough that our Governor resides there; but we are disposed to be very jealous of those who have nobly resided amongst us from the first paying long visits to Victoria.

THE body of John Sparks, mate of the Cariboo, has been found, and decently interred under the auspices of the St. Andrew's Society.

H. M. S. HECATE struck a rock near Cape Flattery, from which she sustained serious injury. It is expected she will go to San Francisco for repairs.

THE DEATH OF THOMAS MCQUEEN, ESQ.—It is with feelings of regret that we learn by late Canadian files that this veteran reformer and editor died suddenly at Goderich on the 26th June last. He was for many years editor of the *Huron Signal*.

THE LAKE STEAMERS.—We would call the attention of the authorities to the manner in which these steamers are said to be managed. If it is correct, as we are credibly informed, that Indians are employed as Engineers, and the amount of steam carried is occasionally more than the law allows, it certainly behooves the Executive to step in and regulate these matters, and not wait till we have another explosion

NEW GOODS.—Mr. J. A. Webster has just received and opened a very attractive addition to his extensive stock of goods. You can now get almost anything you want in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, as well as fancy goods, at Mr. Webster's, and at prices which will leave no inducement to go further.

LUMBER CONTRACT.—Mr. John Steadman has just taken the contract for sawing one million feet of Fir lumber for Mr. J. A. R. Homer of this city

THE health of the Pope was in a very precarious state and the announcement of his demise was looked for.

We are under obligations to Mr. S. T. Tilley of this city, and Mr. W. F. Herre, of Victoria, for a supply of late papers, and to Messrs. Ballou & Jeffrays for Express favors.

MR. D. ROBERTSON of Douglas freighted the steamer Henrietta to Victoria a few days ago with a quantity of ice for that market.

THE work on the Pemberton portage is at a standstill on account of the inability of the contractors to carry the contract through. Mr. J. J. Cochrane, of Victoria, on behalf of the Government, went up last week to inspect the work done, with a view to a settlement.

THE contract for making the road between Seaton Lake and Lillooet has been awarded to Mr. Watson who has gone up to prosecute the work.

THE musquitoe season is now over, and we can scarcely say we have had a visit from our little friend, so prominently associated with New Westminster in Mr. Pemberton's notorious book. Croakers will soon be left without a pin to stand on.

INFORMATION wanted as to what has become of our *Cricketers*. It is now several months since we have heard anything about them, although they were as "lively as crickets" in April.

PITT RIVER ROAD.—Although this important road was promised by the Governor some six months ago, and more recently, in reply to a petition, he stated it should be immediately proceeded with, yet strange to say, nothing has been done in that direction. Why all this delay? Whose fault is it?

WE certainly think it would be advisable for the Council to have the sloughs on Douglas and Hamly streets made passable as soon as may be; a very trifle would do it, and it would be a great convenience to the public; in fact these streets are comparitively useless until this is done.

GREEN GAGE PLUM.—The Messrs. Grelly of the Colonial Hotel, sent us a plate of very fine Gages last week. They were large and most luscious. A constant supply of the finest fruits, in season, will be found at the Colonial.

WHITE PINE LUMBER.—The Messrs. McDonald of Douglas are opening a trade in this article with California They have just shipped 58,000 feet of a very fine quality, which we trust is only the commencement of an extensive and profitable trade.

DOGS.—Would it not be advisable to impose a tax upon dogs. The streets are literally swarming with curs, worthless to their owners and a nuisance to the public.

THE Gold Escort brought over ten thousand dollars down from Lillooet last week.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for the week ending 21st Aug.:—£663 5s 5d.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves legally responsible for anything which may appear under the above head. Communications, in order to insure insertion must be brief, of public importance and must be accompanied with the BONA FIDE *name of the author*

THE following communication was laid over last week for lack of room:

FROM OUR CARIBOO CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—The contemplation of our stir and bustle at Antler Creek, or rther Antler town, would delight the heart of the most ambitious editor. There is every evidence of enterprise and success here. Every body is busy and contented, and houses are springing up in every direction; from the stability of the buildings it is apparent that many of the miners intend stopping here all winter. Claims are too good to be lost sight of, even for the luxury of a visit down. Gambling is, I regret to say, too prevalent, reminding one of the early days of California, when gold was almost a drug in the market. Many a hard-working fellow, with better bone and sinew than brains, will rue his evening's pastime with these professed gamblers. A magistrate is very much required at Antler Town; at present any body having business with Mr. Nind must go to Williams Lake, even to record a claim; but it is reported here that a gentleman is about to be sent as assistant magistrate, which will be a great boon to the public, as it is impossible for Mr. Nind to attend to all the business. Our prices at Antler are: Flour 65 cents per lb., Bacon $1.00, Beans 75 cents, and everything else in proportion, whilst good fresh beef (thanks to energy of Messrs. Waldon & Co., who have driven a large quantity of animals from Oregon this season,) is selling at 45 cents. We have great faith in Antler Creek, and it is the general belief that all the creeks hereabouts, when prospected, will prove equally good. The gold is found on the bed rock, about five to fifteen feet below the ground surface, so that opening claims is attended with considerable labor and expense. Present claims average from $50 to $200 per day per hand, but I know for certain that Messrs. Moreland & Co. took out in one day *seventy-five ounces* to the hand. Many men are still prospecting, and reports are coming in every hour of big strikes on other creeks. As strikes are made more and more men get to work, and soon there will be 1400 men regularly hard at it. A new digging, giving first-class yield, is just discovered—it is called "Sohi." The excitement of course is intense, and it is the universal opinion that the returns (already splendid, as I have said,) will equal California or Australia in their best days. We shall be glad to see the new Escort to take you down proofs of our doings; but our roads require much attention, as indeed the prices I have quoted must prove to you. The Forks of Quesnelle can certainly now be reached in six days from Lillooet, provided you have a horse, and the River trail from Quesnelle to Antler is now completed, the Governor having given $2000 just in the nick of time, when labor, in consequence of snow on the claims, could be got for next to nothing, and mules in place of men are now packing on it, and of course at a reduced cost; but we hope the government will not stop here—there are other trails in this part of the country which require a few thousand dollars; for instance, $2000 on the trail from Williams Lake to the Forks, put on in the Fall, when labor would be sure to be cheap, would enable packers to take provisions into the Forks at least two months later than they will be able to do in the present state of the road. Every cent expended on the Douglas-Lillooet line is money well spent—it is *the winter* road of the country, and we are too many now to be neglected.

REPORTER.

Cariboo, July 27, 1861.

PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS TO STEAMERS.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—The following would not, by competent judges, be deemed otherwise than reasonable precautions, and in my humble opinion should, in justice to the community, be insisted upon:

1. The Inspectors of steam vessels to be officers of the Royal Navy; one for the hulk, and one for the engines.
2. The improved *visible* steam and water guages to be applied to every boiler.
3. The supply of *two* safety-valves—one under the Inspector's lock and key, the other at the command of the Engineer of the boat, and so arranged as to be available at an instant's notice, should it be desirable to relieve pressure before the safety would act of itself, and both so guarded that when opened escaping steam should not incommode the Engineer or passengers.
4. A donkey-engine to all boilers licensed to carry more than 14 lbs.; a hand-engine to all below that.
5. A brick or other non-conducting jacket to all boilers. What effect the cold night breeze on the Cariboo's naked boiler may have had, we don't know.
6. No boat to receive a clearance unless her Engineer, and when assistants they also, have passed a proper examination before a board of Royal Navy Engineers.
7. No boat to be permitted to ply unless commanded by a competent man, and in addition having an Engineer, or suitable staff of Engineers. At present on the lakes one white man commands and acts as Engineer. I have seen an Indian in charge of the engine for an hour, whilst the Captain was aloft steering. In the river boats, when the engines are at a distance from the boiler, the attendants on the machinery and boiler are not always enough. Yours, etc.

COMMON CARE.

August 16th, 1861.

P. S. To suppress the fire rapidly, on emergencies to which boats plying on our rivers are liable, a few bags of earth or sand might be kept handy by the furnace mouth.

FROM OUR YALE CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—Things in this vicinity are exceedingly quiet, with little or nothing to disturb our repose, except the arrival of an occasional straggler from the upper country or a pack-train seeking a load. We are really indulging in "all the luxuries the country affords."—"News from above continues good," is now an old and hackneyed phrase, and threatens to continue without change. I give you below a specimen of the sort of letters that reach here almost daily. Knowing the parties I can, at any rate, vouch for the veracity of this one:

"ANTLER CREEK, July 10, 1861.

"DEAR JOHN,—I received your welcome letter in due time. You are no doubt doing well—$100 per month, and steady work is not bad; but you can do better up here. No less than ten of our Horsefly boys are doing well—have struck it rich. You know I was dead broke last Fall; now I have a claim paying from $75 to $100 per day to the hand, a store on this creek, and a pack-train carrying goods from Quesnelle city here. Take my advice and leave for the up-country at once, and if you don't strike a claim to suit you I will pay you $125 per month and board to work for me—so you have a good thing any way! You were in California in early days, and know what rich diggings are. This country is, in every respect, like California in '49. Rutherford is interested in one of the richest claims on this creek. Your old partner (Henry Ingram) bought a fourth interest in one share in the same diggings at $2,200, and is taking out $63 per day to his share. He joins others with me in urging you to leave all and come at once. Several new strikes have been made lately. Dick Willoughby has struck it the richest of any yet. He has called his creek "New Creek," and quite a number of men have rushed there to locate claims; it is said to surpass Antler in richness. Yours, etc.,

DENNIS CAIN.

To John L. McClellan."

The above letter speaks for itself, and is but confirmatory of accounts previously received, to the effect that Cariboo is the richest gold field yet discovered since the palmy days of '49.

PROGRESS.

GROWTH OF WOOL IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

To the Editor of British Columbian.

SIR:—Jemmy, a fine sheep of th Liecestershire breed, belonging to H. Yeates, R. E., has lately been shorn. The fleece weighed 17½ pounds; last year it weighed 17 pounds 13oz. Surely there can be nothing in the herbage or climate of this colony detrimental to the growth of wool.

D. DEASY R. E.

Camp R. E., August 16th, 1861.

Municipal Council.

The newly elected members of the Municipal Council met August 15th at 12 o'clock noon, in accordance with the provisions of the "Municipal Council Act, 1860."

Present, A. H. Manson, Ward No. 1; Henry Holbrook, John Ramage, Robert Dickinson, No. 2; E. Brown, David Johnston, No. 3; W. E. Cormack, No. 4.

The Clerk called upon them to elect their President.

Moved by Mr. Cormack, seconded by Mr. Brown, That Mr. John Ramage be elected President for the ensuing year.

There being no opposition Mr. Ramage was declared elected, and took the chair.

Moved by Mr Dickinson, seconded by Mr Manson, That Mr V. Hall be appointed Clerk of the Council for the ensuring year—carried

Moved by Mr Dickinson, seconded by Mr Cormack, That Mr V. Hall be appointed Assessor and Collector to the Council for the ensuing year—carried.

Moved by Mr Dickinson, seconded by Mr Holbrook, That Mr John Cooper be requested to act as Honorary Treasurer for the ensuing year—carried.

Moved by Mr Dickinson, seconded by Mr Manson, That Messrs Holbrook, Cormack and Johnston, be appointed a Committee of Finance for the ensuing year—carried.

Moved by Mr Brown, seconded by Mr Holbrook, That Messrs Manson, Johnston and Brown, form the Committee of Public Works—carried.

Report of the Finance Committee read.

Moved by Mr Cormack, seconded by Mr Brown, That the report be adopted—carried.

Moved by Mr Manson, seconded by Mr Dickinson, That the Council go into Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of drawing up Rules and Bye-Laws for the guidance of the Council in its general business—carr'd.

Council moved into Committee—Mr Cormack in the chair. Rules and regulations read.

Moved by Mr Holbrook, seconded by Mr Ramage, That Mr Dickinson, Mr Manson and Mr Cormack report on the rules and regulations at the next meeting of the Council—carried in committee.

Moved by Mr Holbrook, seconded by Mr Brown, That the committee rise and report progress. Council resumed.

Moved by Mr Holbrook, seconded by Mr Brown, That the quarterly meetings of this Council during the Municipal year, be held on the 14th January, 14th May, and 4th August; but in case of any of these days before mentioned falling in a Sunday, then the meeting shall be held in the following day—carried.

Moved by Mr Holbrook, seconded by Mr Cormack, That as all Colonies belonging to Great Britain are using their best endeavors to make a good show at the Industrial Exhibition in London, and as the people here have come forward with subscriptions and are awaiting an answer from the Governor as to what he intends to give from the Colonial funds, this Council request His Excellency will not further delay his answer, as our not appearing in London will be a serious injury to our future advancement, and it will appear that some object is to be gained by delaying the settlement of population in this Colony; that every day's delay is now of consequence to the collection of articles that will have to leave us within two months. A copy of this resolution to be forwarded to the Governor—carried.

Moved by Mr Holbrook, seconded by Mr Cormack, That the Council recommend for the protection of life and property, that Engineers in charge of steam boats coming to this port, shall be examined by a competent board, both as to ability and character for carefulness, and receive a license from such board, renewable every twelve months; and that none others shall be allowed to have charge of steamboats, either on the river, or running between here and Victoria, and that an Inspector of steam boats be appointed, who shall be compelled to reside in British Columbia.

Moved by Mr Holbrook, seconded by Mr Cormack, That the Council meet every Monday evening during the years—carried.

On motion the Council adjourned.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment, August 19th. Members present: The President, and Messrs Manson, Cormack, Holbrook and Johnston. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Communication from Dr Seddall, R. E., relating to the cost and management of an Hospital in British Columbia, read.

Constitution and Bye-Laws of "Hyack" Engine Company No. 1, read.

Moved by Mr Holbrook, seconded by Mr Johnston, That the communication that Dr Seddall has kindly made for the Council respecting the Hospital, be referred to the Hospital Committee for their report—carried.

Moved by Mr Holbrook, seconded by Mr Johnston, That the Bye-Laws and Rules of the Fire Company be confirmed by this Council—carried.

Moved by Mr Johnston, seconded by Mr Manson, That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of Bye-Law No. 6, the clerk is hereby instructed to furnish a list of all the uncleared lots (other than the property of the Government) and that tenders for the clearing of said lot be called for immediately: payment to be made 90 days after completion of the work. That the clerk give notice either by letter or by advertisements in the local newspaper, to the owners of said town lots of the completion of the work and expenses thereof. Also that for each lot so cleared the clerk shall receive the sum of $5, said sum to be added to the expenses of clearing, and charged to the owners of said lots.

Moved by Mr Holbrook, seconded by Mr Cormack, That this Council respectfully request the Commander-in-Chief of H. M. Forces and the Admiral, before fixing on a site for the Sanatorium to examine the climate in the neighborhood of New Westminster, it being much milder than Vancouver Island; and being removed from the sea breeze, so injurious to persons recovering from fever or debility, is much better suited for the site than any other place in this Colony. We also call the attention of the Admiral, that notwithstanding the great extent of this Colony, and its richness in gold and other minerals, we are left entirely without protection, as far as the Navy is concerned, and when the Sappers and Miners are away on service up the country, the capital might be burned down to-morrow by Northern Indians, and much property destroyed, as has happened from native attacks on several towns in New Zealand, and expensive Indian wars have been the result; that one gun-boat even, given for the service of this Colony, would be a great boon to us, and would prevent the possibility of the great expense of an Indian war, and not have the appearance, as now, of our being abandoned by Great Britain, and left to ourselves both for government and protection. A copy of this resolution to be forwarded to the Governor, Admiral Maitland, and Colonel Moody—carried.

Moved by Mr Manson, seconded by Mr Johnston, That the Clerk prepare a report of all Lots chopped by the Council, stating the number of the Block and Lot, the cost of chopping each Lot, the name of the owner of each Lot, and stating the Lots for which the chopping has been paid for, and the amount now due by the Council for chopping any of said Lots—carried.

Moved by Mr Manson, seconded by Mr Holbrook, That the By-Law, ordering the tax of two pounds on the hundred pounds of assessed value be now read a first time—carried. By-Law read a first time.

Moved by Mr Manson, seconded by Mr. Holbrook, That the committee of Public Works have power to direct Mr Urquhart to place the earth removed from Mr Grelly's lot on such part of Columbia street as may seem most desirable—carried.

Moved by Mr Manson, seconded by Mr Johnston, That the President be requested to call a public meeting on Friday next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best method of raising funds for the Fire Department—carried.

Mr Johnston gave notice that he would at the next meeting of the Council, introduce a motion for the clearing of certain Lots, Lanes, and Streets in Wards Nos. 2 and 3.

Mr. Manson gave notice that at the next meeting of the Council he will introduce a By-Law regulating the manner of appealing from the Assessment.

On motion the Council adjourned.

Arrival of the Steamer Otter.

LATER NEWS FROM THE EAST.

Philadelphia, July 25.—The Evening *Bulletin* has an interesting statement from the lips of a wealthy Southernor residing a few miles from Manassas Junction. He witnessed the battle on Tuesday, and described the conduct of the Federal troops as brave and daring in every respect. He states the rebel losses at between three and four thousand. He says the Black Horse Cavalry, the crack regiment, was most terribly cut up—only 200 of the regiment saved. He says it was a most fortunate thing we did not drive the rebels beyond Manassas Junction. Within two miles of the rear of the Junction, the ground, for many acres, was terribly mined in a most artistic manner, and tons of gunpowder placed there. He thinks the Government was not aware of the extent of the rebel preperations to destroy our troops. Thirteen thousand negroes were employed in the intrenchments at Manassas, and about the same number at Richmond. Gen. Lee was not at Manassas during the battle, and is now at Richmond commanding an active force of 10,000. Richmond was surrounded with mines like those at Manassas. If the rebels find the Unionists are going to take the city they will blow it up. Had the Federal force got beyond the Junction last Sunday, Beauregard admits that the rebel cause would have been lost forever.

Nearly 60,000 troops have been offered the Government since the battle, many of whom have seen European service.... A private letter received from Virginia, says Hunter, of Prince William county, was killed, making the fourth general lost by the enemy..... *Washington, July 28.*—The Federal prisoners have just arrived. They were prisoners at Sudless church. The enemy acknowledges 1,500 loss, and have 600 of our men prisoners. The enemy claims to have 42 Federal officers and 12 medical men prisoners.... The Fire Zouaves, since the retreat, have been in a state of insubordination which reached its climax last night; acting Brig. Gen. McCann ordered out one of his regiments, suppressed the rebellion and disarmed the whole regiment; nine attempted to desert but were arrested and lodged in jail... By Saturday night there will be at least 100,000 Federal troops on the line of the Potomac, extending all the way to Harper's Ferry.

Clarksburg, Va., July 30th.—We have an exciting rumor to-day of an engagement between Col. Tyler, of the 7th Ohio regiment, at the head of 3000 troops, and Gov. Wise, with 7000 rebels, at Bullstown, in which 600 of our men and 1500 of Wise's men were killed. Wise is retreating.——Gen. Beauregard, in his official account of the affair at Bull's Run, says 400 were killed and 1200 wounded.——Banks had 14,000 men at his command yesterday. Six regiments have joined him within the last eight hours.

Washington, July 31st.—Information has been received here, that since the affair at Bull's Run, the rebels have accumulated an immense army of 240,000. Virginia, North Carolina, Mississippi and Alabama have agreed to double their quota already levied upon them.——The whole missing, killed and wounded of the Fire Zouaves is 235. They are to be recalled to New York, being thoroughly demoralized.——There is a confirmation of Wise's defeat at Bullstown, at Headquarters.

BIRTH.

On the 15th inst. the wife of Mr. James Kennedy of this city of a son.

MARRIED.

At Christ Church, Victoria, August 19th, by Rev. Mr. Cridge, B. A., Robert Dickinson, Esq., of this city, to Miss Caroline Matilda Rogers.

On Thursday the 15th instant, at Christ Church, Victoria, V. I., by the Rev. E. Cridge, Augustus F. Pemberton, Esq., to Jane Augusta, third daughter of the late Tomkins Brew, Esq.

Public Meeting.

A MEETING of the inhabitants of this City will be held at the Store adjoining Mr. E. Dewdney's office **On Friday Evening, at 8 o'clock,** for the purpose of taking into consideration the best method of raising funds for the Fire Department. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

JOHN RAMAGE, President.

New Westminster, August 20, 1861. 1t

LADIES' COLLEGE,

Victoria, Vancouver Island.

VISITOR—The Lord Bishop of British Columbia and Vancouver Island.

Lady Superintendent, - - Mrs. Woods.

Ladies Assistants, - - Miss Penrice. Miss A. Penrice.

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION comprises Religious and Moral training, English, in all its branches, Modern Languages, Music, Singing, Drawing, Painting, etc., etc.

Terms.—Under 10 years of age, $5 per month.
From 10 to 15 " " $6 "
Above 15 " " $10 "

The only Extras are—
(1) Modern Languages,
(2) Music and Singing,
(3) Drawing and Painting, } $2 per month each.

For prospectuses and further particulars, apply to Mrs. Woods, Lady Superintendent. au22

Collegiate School for Boys,

Victoria, Vancouver Island.

VISITOR—The Lord Bishop of British Columbia.

Principal—The Rev. Charles T. Woods, M. A.
Vice-Principal—The Rev. O. Glover, M. A., Fellow of Emanuel College, Cambridge.
Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing—Mr. E. Mallandaine.

THIS SCHOOL is conducted upon the plan of the Grammar Schools of England, and designed to qualify for the Learned Professions, Commercial and Mercantile pursuits, and for the Universities.

In addition to sound religious instruction, the course of education comprises:

A thoroughly sound English Education.
Arithmetic, Penmanship, Mathematics, and Book-keeping.
Modern Languages—French, German, and Spanish.
Hebrew, Greek, and Latin.
Elements of Natural Philosophy.
Drawing—Including Landscape, Figure, and Line Drawing, with the principles of Architecture and Design.

Boys will be admitted from the age of seven years and upwards.

TERMS:

From seven to twelve years, $5,
" twelve to sixteen " $6,
" sixteen and upwards " $8, } per month.

Payable in advance. A reduction will be made in favor of families sending more boys than one.

There will be two Vacations in the year.

For prospectuses, terms for boarders, or any further particulars, apply to the Rev. Charles T. Woods, M. A., Principal. au22

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Tenders for the undermentioned Works will be received at the Office of Lands and Works, New Westminster, British Columbia:

I.

CONSTRUCTION of a Wagon Road, eighteen feet wide, at the second portage Harrison-Lillooet Road, commencing where the twelve feet wide Road terminates, about eight miles more or less from Pemberton. It is to include beyond that point the unfinished portions of the recent contract, and is to terminate on Lake Anderson. The payment to be half in Cash and half in British Columbia Government Bonds, bearing interest of six per cent. per annum.

One half of the Bonds to be redeemed on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the other half on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Road to be completed by the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Tenders for the above will be received until the twenty-eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

II.

Construction of a Wagon Road from Boston Bar to Lytton, eighteen feet wide.

1. If the payment be made all in Cash.

2. If the payment be made all in British Columbia Bonds, bearing interest of six per cent. per annum; one-third to be redeemed on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; one-third on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-three; and the remainder on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Road to be completed by the thirty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

III.

Same Road, if constructed twelve feet wide, with Bye-passes.

1. If payment be all in Cash.

2. If payment be all in British Columbia Government Bonds, under similar conditions as above.

Road to be completed by the thirty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Tenders for numbers II. and III. will be received until the fourteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

In each of the above works security of One Thousand Pounds will be required, and one-fifth of the payment will be retained for four months after completion of work, for repairs, etc.

The lowest Tender, nor any, not necessarily accepted.

All the Tenders to have fully and legibly written on the outside of the Envelope, the work for which it is a Tender.

For further particulars inquire at the Office of Lands and Works, New Westminster, British Columbia. au22

Public Notice.

THE undermentioned Lots in the City of New Westminster are hereby declared to be forfeited, in consequence of the conditions of sale not having been compled with:

BLOCKS.	LOTS.	BLOCKS.	LOTS.
III.	1	XXIV.	10
VII.	6	"	7
XI.	1	XXVII.	3
"	5	"	5
"	10	XXVIII.	2
XIII.	10	"	20
XIV.	5	XXIX.	1
XVII.	7	XXX.	6
XVIII.	6	"	11
XIX.	13	XXXI.	7
"	16	"	8
XXI.	3	"	9
XXII.	15	"	14
"	24	"	15
XXIII.	3	"	17
"	24		

By order of the Chief Commissioner.

H. R. LUARD, Capt. R. E.

Lands and Works Department, New Westminster, Aug. 13, 1851. } au15 8t

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia.

IN Re the "Town Lots Leases Relief Act, 1860." *Ex parte*, Peter O'Reilly, Petitioner. To Curtis & Co., late of Fort Hope. Take Notice, that the Petitioner will, at the next Assizes at Fort Hope, move the Court for a declaration of title in his favor to the northernmost half part of Lot 3, Block 3, in the Town of Fort Hope. And take notice that in the absence of any person appearing to oppose the said application, it may be granted *ex parte*.

H. P. WALKER, Counsel for Petitioner.

au15 1m

PIONEER SALOON.

MR. J. T. SCOTT has the pleasure of informing his old friends and the traveling public that he is still to be found at the old stand, corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample of his Wines, Ales, and Liquors, which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the colony.

FOR SALE,

A SET OF TINNER'S TOOLS AND MACHINES. Apply to the undersigned.

HUGH WATERS.

New Westminster, August 21, 1861. au22 1m

New Advertisements.

British Columbia.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 22d July, 1861.

NOTICE.

GOLD ESCORT.

IT having been resolved by the Governor to establish for the convenience of miners and other persons, a Gold Escort from the Forks of the Quesnelle, by Williams Lake, Lillooet, and Douglas, to New Westminster, and to undertake the conveyance of Treasure between these places under the charge of an armed Escort.

The following rules are published for general information:

I. Treasure may be conveyed at the undermentioned charges (fraction of an ounce troy counting as one ounce.)

From and Not Beyond.	To New Westminster.	To Douglas.	To Lillooet.
Quesnelle	18.	10b.	8b.
Williams Lake	10b.	8b.	6b.
Lillooet	6b.	4b.	6b.
Douglas	3b.		

II. Treasure so remitted will be retained in custody at the Government Office of the place to which it is consigned, until demanded by the person possessing the Government Certificate; and a charge will be made for such custody for any period beyond one month after arrival of 3d. per ounce per Calender month, (fractions of an ounce or month will be charged as one ounce or one month,) except when the gold transmitted to New Westminster is noted "For Assay" at the Government Assay Office there, in which case no charge will be made for custody until the lapse of 9 months as the usual Assay Fee will be permitted to cancel custody charges for such period.

III. The dates upon which Escorts may be expected to leave the different places will be notified from time to time by the proper officers.

IV. On delivering a parcel at the District Magistrate's office for transmission per Escort, the depositor will be furnished with a Certificate of the accompanying form:

Place,
Date,

Gold Certificate No. For New Westminster.

Received Assay from a parcel marked as at foot, and said to contain ounces, dwts, of Gold Dust for transmission by the Government Escort to New Westminster, to be there delivered at the Treasury to the person presenting this receipt, on his paying the regulated fees.

Private marks, *District Officer.*

Received at New Westminster, 186 .

Signature of person actually presenting this certificate, } ———

Caution.—As the deposit will be delivered to any party presenting this certificate, you are advised to be most careful of this document.

V. All dust should be well and strongly tied up, and must be sealed by depositor.

VI. Parties should be most careful of their deposit certificates, as, if the Delivery officer has no reason to suspect fraudulent possession he will deliver the gold to the presenter of the certificate.

VII. Although the Government does not hold itself responsible to prove signatures, yet it is recommended that any person transferring a certificate to another should endorse it.

VIII. Every possible precaution will be taken by the Goverment for the safe conveyance and custody of the Treasure, but the Government does not hold itself responsible for loss.

By His Excellency's Command.

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

ju25

BOSTON BAR HOTEL,

BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars

constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.

JOLICŒUR & CO.

Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE LOT of Light Buff, or White, **Balmorals,** a nice article for summer wear.

J. A. WEBSTER.

New Westminster, June 5, 1861. je6

New Advertisements.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

J. A. WEBSTER

HAVING moved into that large and splendid Store, two doors below his old stand, now offers for inspection the largest and best assorted stock in the country. In the

Dry Goods Department

May be found a magnificent variety of Dress Goods, in

Glace, Check, Stripe and Plain Silks; Mohairs: Magenta Stripes and Real Poplins; All Wool de Laines; Plaids and Bereges; French and English Merinos, (choice colors); Ball Dresses; Muslins and Ginghams; Hoyle's English Prints; American Prints.

—ALSO—

Cloth Mantles, Silk Mantillas, Cashmere and Heavy Wool Shawls, Laces, Embroideries, and Dress Trimmings, Spring and Summer Bonnet Ribbons and French Flowers, Blonds, Ruches and Feathers, Trimmed Bonnets and Hats, (latest shapes), Cambric, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Victoria, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, &c.

The Domestic Department

Is large, and consists in part of Irish Linens, Diapers, and Damask Table Covers, Brilliantes, Huckaback and Marseilles Quilts, Linen Towels and Toweling, Shirtings, Sheetings, and Pillow-case Cottons, Flannels, Tickings, Cloths, White and Colored Blankets, &c., &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods

In White Linen and Colored Shirts, Patent Yokes, Byron, Bishop and Garrote Collars, English Baltic Shirts, Neck-Ties, Scarfs, Linen and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cotton Undershirts and Drawers.

—ALSO—

English Sewed Suits, English Coats, Pants and Vests, (fashionable shapes), Fine Black Frock Coats, Fine do. Pants and Vests, Business and Shooting Coats, Pilot-cloth Jackets, Felt Hats, (all styles and colors), Leghorn, Straw, and Chip Hats, (all colors), Cloth, Felt and Glazed Caps.

The Stock of Boots and Shoes

Is the best assorted in British Columbia, comprising

English Napoleon Riding and Shooting Boots,
English Balmorals and Watertights,
English Heavy Nailed Napoleon and Kip Boots,
Fine Waterproof Double-sole and Dress Calf Boots,
Oxford Ties, double and single sole,
Double and Single-sole India Rubber Long Top and Knee Boots,
India Rubber Overshoes, (Ladies', Miss's, and Men's),
Ladies' English Prunella and Cloth Gaiters,
" French Kid and Calf Gaiters,
" Double-sole Calf Gaiters,
" Leather, Morocco, and Carpet Slippers,
" Dancing Slippers.
Children's Balmorals, (English),
" Bootees, (English),
" Kip Boots,
" Copper Toed Bootees,
" Gaiters, (Calf and Colored),
" Anklets.

Also—A large lot of Mosquito Netting; Gilt, Bronzed and Plain Window Shades; Damask and Muslin Curtains; splendid Gilt Cornices and Curtain Bands; Curtain Gimp-Cord, Tassels, (all colors), Curtain Rollers, Brackets, Pulleys, and Fixtures of all kinds, &c., &c.

Goods received by every steamer. Orders from the upper country promptly attended to.

J. A. WEBSTER, Columbia street.

New Westminster, June 5th, 1861. je6

E. T. DODGE & Co.,

PACKERS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

PORT DOUGLAS AND LILLOOET,

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THIS WELL KNOWN FIRM have completed arrangements by which they are prepared to convey over the

FAVORITE HARRISON-LILLOOET ROUTE

One Hundred Thousand Pounds of Freight per Month, at Moderate Rates.

Mules and Wagons are kept constantly on the route at every portage between

PORT DOUGLAS AND LILLOOET,

and all Goods consigned to them will be

FORWARDED WITH DISPATCH,

AND SAFE DELIVERY INSURED.

Orders Respectfully Solicited.

E. T. DODGE & CO., Packers,
Port Douglas and Lillooet, B. C.

ju25

MILK.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his customers, and the public, that, until further notice, he will furnish milk at the rate of six bits per gallon.

S. W. HERRING.

Herring's Ranche, 2nd April, 1861. t-c

Reduced Rates of Freight.

The New and Commodious Steamer

UNION,

W. G. DOANE, Master,

WILL RUN TRI-WEEKLY BETWEEN

New Westminster and Port Douglas,

—OR—

HOPE AND YALE,

CARRYING FREIGHT AT LOW RATES.

All Goods sent from Victoria, to be shipped by her, will be stored in

Scott's Fire-proof Warehouse,

FREE OF CHARGE,

until they can be forwarded to their destination.

Persons desiring to contract for Freight, will please apply to the undersigned.

W. H. WOODCOCK, Agent.

New Westminster, Aug. 1, 1861. au8 tf.

New Westminster Dispensary.

B. F. MOSES & CO.,

Chemists and Apothecaries,

Columbia Street, New Westminster,

HAVE this day opened the above Store with an entire new stock of

Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,

FANCY GOODS AND BRUSHES,

Together with an assortment of all articles usually

KEPT IN A

First-Class Retail Drug Store.

Mr. MOSES will give his personal attention to the Dispensing of Medicines and Compounding of Physicians' Prescriptions, and trusts his large experience in the business is a sufficient guarantee that all business entrusted to us will be "characterized by neatness, accuracy, and competent knowledge." Our prices will be

☞ EXTREMELY MODERATE. ☜

New Westminster, June 8, 1861. je13

New Boot and Shoe Shop,

MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY

☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN.

New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m.

FOR SALE,

To Arrive per "Isle of France,"

DIRECT TO NEW WESTMINSTER,

NINE HUNDRED BAGS BARLEY.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

New Westminster, July 1st, 1861. jul8

VALENTINE HALL,

CONVEYANCER, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE—COLUMBIA-STREET,

New Westminster, B. C.

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, wholesale dealer in Wines, Liquors, &c., Scott's Wharf, New Westminster.

☞ No drayage, or wharfage on goods purchased for upriver trade. fe13-tc

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PIONEER FRUIT STORE.

SOKOLOSKY & LEWIN

BEG leave to inform the public that they keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

OREGON FRUITS,

Confections, Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Toys,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.

Also,—a complete assortment of Family Groceries.

N. B.—They are prepared to wholesale cigars and tobaccos, to which they call the attention of the up-river trade. feb14

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NEW WESTMINSTER, 12th July, 1861.

A BLACK BUOY with one White Band, surmounted by an Iron Frame Ball, has been placed on the North Sand Head, in 14 feet at low water. Vessels drawing more than ten feet, when low tide, will find the best course in and out of Fraser River by following the channel indicated by the Buoys on the North Sand Head, irrespective of the South Sand Head Buoy. A distance from the Buoys of a one-fourth cable to two cables' length, will lead all vessels with safety.

JAMES COOPER,
Harbor Master.

jn25 1m.

New Westminster Boarding House,

—BY—

WILLIAM CLARKSON,

On the corner of Mary and Columbia-streets,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Board $7.00 per week—Board and Lodging $10.00 per week.—Single Meals 50 cents.

Parties furnishing their own beds—Board and Lodging $8.50 per week.

Single or double rooms to let at from $5.00 to $12.50 per month. fe21-1y

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BALLOU'S EXPRESS

FROM VICTORIA TO CAYOOSH

—AND—

RETURN, WEEKLY.

T. M. LOOP, ... Messenger.

CONNECTING WITH

BRALY & CO.'S PONY EXPRESS,

— FOR —

Quesnelle River and Carriboo, and Return,

TWICE PER MONTH.

DAN BRALY, ... Messenger.

THE above Expresses stop at every Mining camp and public place *en route*, taking charge of and delivering Freights of all kinds, Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, Packages, Letters, etc., attend to collections and commissions—the only direct Express to all points in British Columbia.

W. T. BALLOU,
Proprietor.

P. S.—Goods, to insure shipment, must be delivered to and receipted for by the Victoria Agent, and marked "quick" if dispatch is required, or "slow" if in no hurry. Charges according to time. je27.

E. STEPHENS,

SURVEYOR AND LAND AGENT,

Columbia street, New Westminster.

ap25

New Advertisements.

GILMORE & LINTON,

TAILORS,

New Westminster, British Columbia.

THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the upper country, that they have made arrangements to carry on the business of Tailoring, in all its branches, on Columbia street, next to the Printing Office, where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Goods constantly received by every steamer.

They have also on hand an excellent assorted stock of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres, Fancy Doeskins, Fancy Vest Patterns of Silk Velvet, Plush, Corded Silk, Fancy Tweeds, Single-milled Cashmeres; etc., which will be made to order, in the most approved and best style, and at moderate prices for cash.

Repairing and Cleaning done at the shortest notice.

They have on hand a choice selection of custom-made Clothing, and parties desiring such will do well to give them a call, as necessary alterations will be made, in order to procure a good fit, free of charge.

All orders from the upper country will receive prompt attention.

GILMORE & LINTON.

New Westminster, May 1, 1861. m2

NOTICE.

AN ADJOURNED Session of the British Columbian Convention will be held at Fort Hope on the 10th day of September next, for the dispatch of general business. Any Towns that neglected to elect Delegates for the first Convention, are respectfully invited to have their localities represented on this occasion, as it is expected that important matters, affecting the future welfare of the colony, will be brought before the Convention.

(Signed,)

J. A. R. HOMER,
Chairman.

New Westminster, June 11, 1861. je13

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

The Colonial Book Store,

One Hundred and Fifty Volumes of Bound Books.

—ALSO—

A Lot of Maps of British Columbia,

Showing all the routes from New Westminster to the Cariboo country—for sale at One Dollar each.

New Westminster, July 16, 1861. jul8.

NEW WESTMINSTER LAUNDRY.

THE undersigned having purchased the establishment known as the "HI SING HOUSE," is prepared to do

Washing and Ironing

in the best style, and on the most reasonable terms. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

DONG SHOI.

New Westminster, June 5, 1861. je6

NEW TIN SHOP.

CHARLES CATO, worker in Tin, Copper, Zinc and Lead, has commenced business in Mr. Kennedy's building, on Columbia street, where he solicits a share of the public patronage. ap25

JERSEY & BLACKHAWK'S

Daily Passenger Train

FROM

YALE TO LYTTON CITY!

CONNECTING WITH

Cayoosh, in British Columbia.

THE undersigned, having stocked this fine road with excellent animals, intend running a regular train from Yale to Lytton City and back. Horses will leave both points each day. The through trip can be made in one day. The first trip will be made on Saturday, 18th June.

JERSEY & BLACKHAWK.

N. B.—First class Horses on hire at all times, at reasonable rates. je27

FRESH VEGETABLES.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements by which the citizens of New Westminster can obtain a constant

SUPPLY OF VEGETABLES,

Fresh from his Ranch, at Harris & Co.'s shop. Prices very moderate.

S. W. HERRING.

Herring's Ranch, July 4, 1861. ju4

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

—ALSO—

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

LA HAUTER & CO.'S

HOTEL,

—AND—

BILLIARD SALOON,

Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent LIQUORS and CIGARS kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.

Lytton City, June 25, 1861. je27

THOMAS STODARD,

House & Sign Painter, Paper-Hanger, &c.

SHOP ON MARY STREET, opposite the Treasury Buildings.

New Westminster, July 16, 1861. jul8

Government Advertisements.

Government Assay Office,

NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

April 4th, 1861.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the following terms, and under the following conditions:—

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for the exact gross weight of his deposit.

2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any party returning the aforesaid receipt, whether the Depositor or any one else, and the party returning the receipt will be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of receiving the ingot.

3. Each ingot will be stamped with its *number*, corresponding to its number in the official records, with its *weight*, in ounces and decimals of ounces, its *fineness* in thousandths, and its *value* in dollars and cents; also with a Government cipher, a crown encircled by the words, "BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY"; thus:

BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY

and the clip corner will be protected by a small crown impressed on the face of it.

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, signed by a Government officer, of the weight of the deposit before melting; its weight after; the fineness; the charge for assaying; and the value in dollars and cents.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a charge of seven shillings and six pence (7s. 6d.) sterling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces or fraction of same, one shilling and six pence (1s. 6d.).

All clips are retained in the Government Assay office; but on bars not exceeding 10 ounces in weight, allowance will be made off the assay charge, for the value of the clip.

N. B.—Bars assayed at this office, or DUST, may be exchanged for American coin, at the current market rates.

ASSAYS OF ORES are made at the charge of One Pound ($1.) for each specimen experimented upon.

FOR A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ANY MINERAL, Two Pounds ($2.) is the charge.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET.

P. S.—Useful geological specimens, whether metallic or not, if accompanied by a note of the locality where found, position with regard to other rocks, altitude, dip, &c., &c., will be thankfully received by me.

apr4 W. D. G.

British Columbia.

PROCLAMATION,

No. 7, A. D. 1861.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to provide for the "Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances, for the peace, order and good government of the same;

And, whereas, it is expedient to protect the members of the Fire Companies, and other Associations in New Westminster, in their efforts to prevent the destruction of property by fire in the city of New Westminster and its vicinity.

Now therefore I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:

Members of Fire Companies Protected from Liability in the execution of their duty.

I. Any member of a Fire Company whose name is enrolled in manner prescribed by the By-law made and passed by the Municipal Council and approved by me on the (Fifteenth) 15th day of July, 1861, and called the "Fire By-Law, 1861" shall not be liable for damage done by him to the property of any other person in the extinction or attempted extinction of Fire or in the removal of any erection, edifice, or building which, regard being had to the safety of adjacent property, it may be reasonably deemed expedient to remove.

No person to be protected who acts without orders of the person in charge of the Fire Department.

II. Provided always that in the destruction or removal of property aforesaid the immunities hereinbefore given shall not extend to any person who shall act in such destruction or removal contrary to, or without the order of the person who by the said By-law shall be authorized to direct the actions of the said Company.

No immunity to persons guilty of malice, mischievousness, or gross negligence.

III. Provided also that the immunities aforesaid shall not extend to any person who shall in the destruction or removal of any property aforesaid, be guilty of malace, wanton mischievousness, or gross negligence.

Plea of this Proclamation.

IV. In case of any suit or action brought by any person against any member of any Fire Company so enrolled as aforesaid, in respect of damage done by such member, such member may obtain the benefit of this Act by a plea in the words and figures following: Not guilty by statute, without malice, wanton mischievousness, or gross negligence.

No Fee for Enrollment.

V. No fee shall be made demandable for enrollment aforesaid.

Short Title.

This Proclamation may be cited for all purposes as the "Fireman's Protection Act, 1861."

{L. S.} Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this sixteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and in the twenty-fifth year of Her Majesty's reign,

by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command.

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SETH T. TILLEY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

HAS on hand, and is receiving by every steamer, an assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN NOVELS,

Bound books of Poetry, Fiction, and Standard works, a large assortment of Bibles, Wesleyan Hymn Books, and English Prayer Books.

ALSO

a large assortment of Blank cards, Visiting cards and printer's blank foolscap, Letter paper of all descriptions, Note paper of every size and quality, a great variety of Blank Books, Memorandums, Pass and cargo books and diaries for 1861, and almost every article in the Book and Stationery line. The latest Newspapers of the day are received from England and United States. They can also be obtained from almost any part of the world if required.

Arrangements are also made to get papers from Canada and other Eastern provinces by every mail. Any periodical published in Great Britain or America can be had by leaving an order at the Book store of

SETH T. TILLEY.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861. 1m

JUST RECEIVED,

At the Colonial Book Store,

AN assortment of Musical Instruments, with Music Books suited for learning, consisting of Violins, Banjos, Concertinas, and Accordeons. Also, a splendid assortment of Pocket Knives, by the best makers, Sandpaper of every description, Billiard chalk, and Cue leather.

ap25 S. T. TILLEY.

MER. W. S. KIRKLAND & CO.,

AGENTS,

7, King William Street, Strand,

LONDON, ENGLAND,

BEG to call the attention of readers of English newspapers in Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California to the advantage of subscribing to the "Evening Mail" newspaper, which is a reprint published three times a week, of all the leading articles, essays, correspondents' letters, and news of "The Times" London newspaper, everything but the advertisements, and can be sent *post free* to all parts of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California, via the United States, for £1 1s per quarter, or £4 per annum, paid in advance; thus being "The Times" at HALF PRICE.

Subscriptions received at the offices of the "British Columbian," New Westminster, British Columbia. m2-1y

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Important to Printers and Publishers!

CONNER & SONS' UNITED STATES TYPE FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above well known Type Foundry, are now prepared to furnish the trade with any article necessary for a complete News or Job Office, giving a better article for less money than others are enabled to do. Our assortment is now very extensive, to which additions are made on the arrival of every steamer, and our endeavor will be, as heretofore, to extend every accomodation to the craft.

The reputation of the Foundry which we represent, and especially the hard metal from which its type is cast, is sufficient assurance to the trade that any article we sell is perfect.

Body-type, from Pearl to Pica, in quantities to suit, at New York Prices. Our assortment of Job and Display Type is most extensive and beautiful, including at present some *fifteen hundred* styles. Also, "Sorts," of any font of Conner & Son's cast always furnished. Also, materials of every description from a Rodkin to a Mammoth Press, constantly for sale.

We are also the Agents for A. B. TAYLOR & CO.'S CYLINDER and WASHINGTON PRESSES, and keep in store an assortment of all sizes of WASHINGTON HAND PRESSES together with the new Vibrating Inker.

Also, GEO. P. GORDON'S FRANKLIN JOB PRESSES. Three sizes, viz: one eighth, one quarter, and one half medium. These Presses are acknowledged by Printers to be the *best* in use, and are rapidly gaining favor on the Pacific Coast.

Also, MAGIC CARD PRESSES, RUGGLES PRESSES, and NEWBURY'S MOUNTAIN JOBBER.

WOOD TYPE, a fine assortment, from five to ninety line Pica.

The undersigned would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of the craft, and would be pleased to show their stock, and give any information in regard to the same that may be asked.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

[Up Stairs.] 526 Sansome St. San Francisco.

☞ Publishers of Newspapers inserting the above advertisement to the amount of Twenty Dollars, will be paid for the same in type, providing they purchase five times the amount in one bill.

N. B.—No publisher will insert it except in strict conformity with this order, and send a newspaper with the advertisement marked to our address.

ERNEST PEICHT,

BREWER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

E. B. HOLT,

JOINER, CONTRACTOR, &c.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS

furnished, and work surveyed on reasonable terms. Feb. 13.

SUTTON & HELMERING,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, AND SEGARS.

The best Wines and Liquors are constantly kept, and the Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in this colony.

Fort Hope, March 21, 1861. tc

PLANS OF NEW WESTMINSTER

AND

UP-RIVER TOWNS.

THE undersigned has just received a lot of the above plans for sale at the low price of 50 cents to $1 each. He will also have shortly Plans of the Suburban Lots around New Westminster.

These Plans can be sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of British Columbia, Vancouver Island, or California.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

S. T. TILLEY.

je13 tf

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—AND—

RESTAURANT,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Private Dining Rooms on reasonable terms.

ap11 F. GRELLEY.

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SOLE AGENT for Tilton & McFarland's celebrated Fire-proof and Burglar Safes. This safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these safes have been subjected to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; It requires the key and combination to open the safe. If the key should be abstracted from the owner, it would be perfectly useles to the possessor without his knowledge of the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head.

To those in want of a reliable safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the the market.

☞ A large assortment on hand and to arrive.

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ap11 90 Battery st., San Francisco.

ASTONISHING REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

It Expels Disease!

It is said that all productions of human skill have their day, and are superseded by new inventions or discoveries. Not so with this remedy. "It is not for a day, but for all time, and in all countries." And Why? Because it strikes at the generic root of all diseases in the blood, and medical art can accomplish nothing beyond that. The Ointment, penetrating through flesh and fibre, like water through a porous substance, reaches the germ or disease, such as scrofula, erysipelas, cancer, tumor, and all eruptive and ulcerous discharges in the circulation, and eradicates the taint at once and forever in this climate

Bad Legs.

This Ointment will cure any case of Bad Leg even if of twenty years standing, or however hard or discolored the flesh may be, or if swollen the size of a person's body, provided the Ointment is well rubbed into the whole of the parts affected twice a day in large quantities, and the parts kept covered with linen rags thickly spread with the Ointment; from this mode of treatment, a plentiful discharge of unhealthy humor will follow, until the wounds are all healed on the leg, or other parts assume their natural appearance.

Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.

The most inveterate cases of bad legs, scrofulous, or other sores, are cured, if of 20 years standing, by the joint use of the Ointment and Pills. The effect of this unrivalled remedy upon virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterwards complete, are safe as well as permanent. It has a wonderful effect in the cure of sores occasioned by mosquetos, sandflies, or giggers.

Piles.

This Ointment will cure the worst cases of Piles if used according to the printed directions even if of 20 years standing.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Blotches, pimples, dry eruptions, and all irritations of the skin, fade and disappear after a few applications of Holloway's Ointment. In these cases brisk friction is indispensable. Many of the ordinary eruptions are caused by suppressed perspiration, and as this penetrating unguent at once opens the pores, and invigorates the absorbents, it dissipates the inflammation by a double process. Ladies whose faces or arms are disfigured by cutaneous diseases, may readily remove the blemish and restore to the skin its natural tint, flexibility, and softness, by the use of this safe but powerful counter-irritant.

King's Evil, Fever Sores.

In cases of King's Evil where medicinal waters, lotions, and every recipe of pharmacopœia have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases, yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing antidote to pain and inflammation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Elephantiasis.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Fistulas.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Gout.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquetoes and Sand-Flies.	Glandular Swellings.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Lumbago.	Sore-heads.
Chiego-foot.	Piles.	Tumors.
Corns (soft).	Rheumatism.	Ulcers.
Cancers.		Wounds.
		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

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Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

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